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these women were free, but were condemned as serfs, and it was the clergy, who, with great labour and energy, afterwards franchised them. It is quite clear then such arguments are on a false basis, except in towns where they preserved their freedom and privileges. In this difference we have to this hour the antagonistic feelings of town and country.

Mr. BURKE replied that he had, of course, no idea of questioning the Saxon invasion, or the long duration of the Saxon race; the language alone was sufficient evidence of both; but still, mixture of blood and gradual obliteration of race, are equally evident, since we are no longer Germanic in nature, but a widely different people.

The PRESIDENT said he had drawn a distinction in his paper between our Roman and Saxon conquerors. Teutonic words, it was true, were met with in Italy, but they formed no part of the foundation of the Italian language; they were only incidental, and not to be compared to the Norman engrafted on our own language. With respect to the Basque language, Humboldt states it to be different from every other, and his (the President's) statements were made on his authority. He admitted that he had not made in his paper sufficient allowance for the spread of the Slavonians.

XVII.—*Notes on Differences in Weight and Stature of Europeans and some Natives of India.* By JOHN SHORTT, M.D., Zillah Surgeon, Chingleput, Madras.

THE study of the physical differences of the sub-varieties of mankind, more particularly those of stature, proportion, and weight, is not only interesting but instructive.

The following tables were drawn out to show the physical differences between some Europeans and Caucasian and Mongolian sub-varieties of the human race. Although it must be acknowledged that from so small a number of individuals, no very satisfactory conclusions can be drawn, nevertheless it may give a comparative idea of the differences that exist.

The observations of the Europeans were taken on board the ship *Clarence*, on her voyage to India with recruits for H.M. Indian army. There were 285 recruits, of whom the majority were English and Irish. The measurement of twenty-five each, of the English and Irish, were indiscriminately taken, as they voluntarily came forward. There being only twenty-three Scotch recruits, two Scotch officers of the Indian army were taken, to make up the number, twenty-five. At the same time the measurements of twenty-five English, from among the passengers and officers of the ship, were taken.

The height was taken as the men stood bare headed and bare footed; the measurements of the body were made next the skin, and the men were weighed in their shirts and trowsers. I brought out the necessary apparatus for taking the various measurements,

and had recourse to the steelyard to obtain the weights. These measurements were taken after the men were out some three weeks, and had settled down to a temporary sea-life.

Those of the natives were taken at Chingleput with the same instruments, except the weights, which were determined by a patent weighing machine belonging to the jail. The various castes were got, partly from the inhabitants of the town, and partly from among the inmates of the jail. Errors were carefully avoided in the measurements.

The average of twenty-five Europeans is here given.

Average of 25 each.	Age.	Height.	Circumference of					Weight.
			Head.	Neck.	Chest.	Arms.	Thighs.	
	Years.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	lbs.
Passengers, etc.	21·16	66·315	22·045	13·25	33·105	9·535	18·54	135·76
English recruit	21·88	65·43	21·465	13·095	32·97	9·81	18·735	141·56
Scotch recruit	22·12	66·615	22·	13·22	33·96	9·595	18·545	148·44
Irish recruit -	20·84	65·75	29·91	12·98	33·44	9·705	18·655	140·

The Scotch have the greatest weight and height, and the largest chests. The English passengers, etc., have the largest heads and necks. The Irish recruits have the largest arms, and the English recruits have the largest thighs.

The average of twenty-five natives of various castes, is as follows :—

Average of 25 each.	Age.	Height.	Circumference of					Weight.
			Head.	Neck.	Chest.	Arms.	Thighs.	
	Yrs.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Lbs.
Brahmins .....	21·64	64·64	21·06	11·520	31·25	8·92	16·48	117·56
Hindus .....	21·48	65·115	20·91	12·751	31·76	8·845	16·36	116·24
Pariahs .....	21·72	64·795	20·805	12·125	31·36	9·25	15·99	110·52
Corovas .....	21·88	64·7	20·82	10·356	31·115	8·955	15·905	104·54
Mussulman.....	23·8	64·555	20·53	07·	31·33	8·97	16·17	107·2

Here the Brahmins have the largest heads, thighs, and the greatest weight. The Hindus have the largest chests and are the tallest. The Pariahs have the largest arms and necks, and the Corovas are deficient in every particular.

As the Mussulman belongs to the Mongolian sub-variety, he has been left out for the present, and throwing together one hundred each of the different sub-varieties—Europeans and natives separately—we are better enabled to see the difference between them.

Average of 100 each.	Age.	Height.	Circumference of					Weight.
			Head.	Neck.	Chest.	Arms.	Thighs.	
European	Yrs. 21·50	Ins. 66·275	Ins. 21·855	Ins. 13·1362	Ins. 33·3687	Ins. 9·6612	Ins. 18·6187	Lbs. 141·44
Natives...	21·68	64·8125	20·8987	11·955	31·3712	8·9925	16·1837	112·215

Here we see the immense difference that exists between the European and the native Indian. The Mussulmans do not differ much from other natives, but as they belong to a separate sub-variety, I shall first compare them with Mongolian sub-varieties.

In the *Indian Annals of Medical Science*, No. 10, for July 1858, at pages 492 and 498,\* the measurements of two hill tribes of Orissa, of twenty each tribe were given. From the want of means their weights were not taken at the time; however, I shall here take the average of twenty Mussulmans of Southern India, and compare them with the Mongolian sub-varieties of Orissa.

Average of 20 each.	Age.	Height.	Circumference of				
			Head.	Neck.	Chest.	Arms.	Thighs.
Mussulman	Yrs. 24·7	Ins. 64·8125	Ins. 20·55	Ins. 12·225	Ins. 31·6875	Ins. 9·0875	Ins. 16·3125
Booians ...	30·25	62·375	20·75	11·25	31·50	9·125	17·125
Pathnas ...	31·25	61·50	20·50	12·375	31·75	9·75	17·50

Here the Mussulmans are tallest. The Booians have the largest heads, the Pathnas have the largest necks, arms, thighs, and chests, and are senior.

I shall now give the average of sixty from the European and native Caucasian and Mongolian sub-varieties separately.

Average of 60 each.	Age.	Height.	Circumference of					Weight.
			Head.	Neck.	Chest.	Arms.	Thighs.	
Europeans .	Ins. 22·25	Ins. 66·2604	Ins. 21·8145	Ins. 13·20288	Ins. 33·7333	Ins. 9·7791	Ins. 18·7895	Lbs. 144·6851
Native Cau- casian	22·4	64·966	20·93125	11·9083	31·3625	8·9606	16·3333	114·2666
Do. Mongo- lian ....	28·733	62·8985	20·6	11·95	31·0458	9·3208	16·9791	

Again the European stands first; next follow the native Mongolian, and lastly the native Caucasian sub-varieties.

\* Dr. Shortt on the Medical Topography of Modern Orissa.

In Timbs's first series of *Things not Generally Known*, at page 56, the height and weight of Belgians, French, and English, are given; these I have tabulated.

		Height.		Avoirdupois Weight.
		Ft.	Ins.	lbs.
Belgian (Brussels and environs).....	Mean Weight.	5	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	140·49
French (Paris and neighbourhood) .....		5	4	136·89
English (taken at Cambridge) .....		5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	150·98
English (Passengers & Officers of Ship <i>Clarence</i> )..		5	6	135·76
English Recruits .....	The average of 25.	5	5	141·56
Scotch Recruits.....		5	6	148·44
Brahmins of Southern India .....		5	5	140·
Hindus of Southern India .....		5	4	117·56
Pariahs of Southern India .....	The average of 20.	5	5	116·24
Coravas (Tank Diggers of Southern India) .....		5	4	104·54
Mussulmans of Southern India .....		5	4	107·2
Booians { Hill Tribes } .....		5	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Pathnas { of Orissa } .....		5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	

From this last table it will be seen that the British are superior to most natives of India in height and weight, and that Europeans in general are superior to them in every particular.

The English standard for the foot guards is 5 feet 6 inches, which the average of Europeans attains in the tables. In India, whilst 5 feet 6 inches is the standard for mounted corps, 5 feet 5 inches is that for the infantry, but it frequently varies according to the emergencies of the service. During the mutiny of 1857 it was lowered to 5 feet 3 inches for the infantry. In the tables the Brahmins and Pariahs are the only classes of the natives of India that come up to the infantry standard. Our native soldiers of cavalry and infantry are generally picked men.

XVIII.—*On the Cranial Characters of the Peruvian Races of Men.* By CHARLES CARTER BLAKE, Esq., Lecturer on Zoology at the London Institution, and Hon. Secretary to the Anthropological Society of London.

A FEW observations on the peculiar characters offered by the skulls of the Peruvian races, which have long been regarded by anthropologists as objects worthy of special attention, may be acceptable to the Ethnological Society.

My attention was originally drawn to the subject by having had the privilege of inspecting three interesting skulls, discovered by William Bollaert, Esq., F.R.G.S., at Iquique, province of Tara-